drilled in this basin. Of these, 11 wells onland and 6 offshore have proved to be hydrocarbon bearing. The depth of onland wells ranged between 654 meters to 4795 metres and that of offshore wells from 1316 meters to 4359 meters. The cost on onland wells varied from Rs. 11.25 lakh to Rs. 256 lakhs and on offshore 128 lakhs to Rs. 898 lakhs.

Only four onland wells, namely, Narimana-1 & 3, Kovilkallapal-4 and Bhuvanagiri-2 have been put on extended production system and their combined average daily rate of production is about 55 tonnes of crude oil and 42 thousand cubic meters of gas.

(c) and (d) The details about the number of wells to be drilled and the extent of production from the Cauvery basin in the 8th Plan will be known only after the Plan is finalised.

(e) Not at present.

Shortfall in hydel power generation

*20 SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a big shortfall in hydel power is anticipated as reported in the Times of India of 11th February, 1988 and if so, what are the reasons therefor and what corrective steps are being taken or proposed to be taken;

(b) whether a part of the problem is due to large scale siltation as a result of deforestation and failure of rains; and

(c) whether stress will be laid on small hydroelectric plants and wind power generation and utilise fully the potential in the shortest possible time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The hydel generation during *1987-88 was less than the target by about 9 billion units mainly due to low reservoir levels on account of the wide-spread drought in the country. In order to offset the shortfall in hydel generation, a contingency plan was formulated and implemented to increase the thermal generation. As a result, the thermal generation during 1987-88 exceeded the target by about 6.4 billion units.

(c) The measures being taken to augment the availabilty of power include development of small hydro stations, wind power and short gestation projects.

1. [Cancelled]
2. [Cancelled]
3. [Cancelled]
4. [Cancelled]

Schemes taken by KVIC in tribal areas

5. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are those schemes which were taken up by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the tribal areas of the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the State-wise number of persons benefited by these schemes, year-wise; and

(c) what are those schemes which would be taken up during the year 1988-89; and the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) A statement showing details of Khadi & Village Industries schemes taken up and the number of ST beneficiaries in the various states during the last three years is given at Statement-I [*See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 1]

In addition to above, KVIC has also implemented certain special programmes/schemes *viz.*, cotton khadi, village leather, handmade paper, collection of forest plants, fibre and beekeeping etc. for the benefit of tribals in the following states during 1987-88;

States	No. of ST beneficiaries
1. Andhra Prabesh (Khamman Distt.)	177
2. Kerala (Palghat District)	227
3. Orissa (Koraput, Kalahandi & Phulbani District)	2604
4. U. T. Lakshadweep	294

(c) Statewise details of the schemes which are proposed to be taken up during 1988-89 in various states for the scheduled tribes beneficiaries are given in Statement-II [*See* Appendix CXLVI, *Annexure No. 2*]

Provision of new industry during the Seventh Five Year Plan

6. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provisions have been made for new industries in the Central Sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, Statewise details thereof;

(c) what is the number of projects/units so far set up or which are under implementation, Statewise; and and

(d) what is the number of units to be set up during the remaining period of the Plan, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) A Statement is enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 3]

(c) State-wise information regarding projects/ units costing more than Rs. 100 crores under implementation and those already set up is given at pages 86 to 90 and pages 181 to 198 respectively of Volume-1 of Public Enterprises Survey 1986-87 placed on the Table of the House on 25th February, 1988.

Industries in eastern and north eastern region

7. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to direct the industrialists to set up their industries in eastern and north-eastern region of the country;

(b) if so what are the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if no steps are taken, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) It has been the policy of the Government to encourage setting up of industries in eastern and north-eastern regions. In pursuance of this policy the applications for grant of industrial approvals for setting up industries in these regions are considered sympathetically. Under the scheme of incentives for development of backward areas which has been in force upto 31-3-1988, the entire north-eastern region and the backward districts in the eastern States were eligible for Central Investment Subsidy, Concessional Finance, certain exemptions under the Income Tax Act, etc. It is for the entrepreneurs to come up with